

AN - 1987-354621 [50]
 TI - Static-electricity charge from dielectric material removing device -
 has distance between current-carrying elements and radii of circles inscribed in loops limited
 in magnitude
 AB - SU1309335 The device comprises a casing (1) with the section (2)
 being treated, electrically conducting elements (3), earthing wires (4) and a locking element
 (5). The conducting elements (3) are cords, strips or nets of electrically-conducting fibres and
 they encircle the sections being treated (2) so that the maximum distance from any point in
 the section is limited at the top by the magnitude of R, given by a relationship. If during
 treatment, electrostatic charges are generated, according to the electrical conductivity of the
 sections they are removed to the conducting elements (3) and then via the earthing wires (4)
 to the earth. If section (2) has a low conductivity, charges may accumulate in it. Since the
 elements (3) limit the free displacement of the charges about the surface of the casing into the
 region where bonding occurs in section (2) and in the case of a spark discharge occurring in
 the region of these sections, its energy is limited. The distance between the conducting
 elements is calculated from the mathematical relationship, which is derived empirically.
 - USE/ADVANTAGE - Anti-static protection during production processes is
 more effective because the discharge energy is limited in magnitude. Bul.17/7.5.87. (3pp
 Dwg.No.1/2)
 IW - STATIC ELECTRIC CHARGE DIELECTRIC MATERIAL
 REMOVE DEVICE DISTANCE CURRENT CARRY ELEMENT RADIUS CIRCLE
 INSCRIBE LOOP LIMIT MAGNITUDE
 PN - SU1309335 A 19870507 DW198750 003pp
 IC - H05F3/02
 MC - X25-S
 DC - X25
 PA - (EVME-I) EVMENOV A K
 IN - KHARLAMOV O V; PETROCHENK A K
 AP - SU19864013026 19860122
 PR - SU19864013026 19860122